



STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA

THURSDAY APRIL 7, 1938

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN

Why Not Eat at the Royal Cafe, the Best Place in Town?

Hot Meals. Good Cooking. Best Service. Ice Cream. Soft Drinks. Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.



Successful Poultrymen!

Are demanding the "Gillespie Maid" brand poultry and Diary Foods. Why? Because they are scientifically blended, machine packed, containing the highest quality ingredients and produce the desired results. See our nearest elevator agent.

GILLESPIE GRAIN CO. LTD.

The World of Wheat.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director Research Department, Searle Grain Co. Ltd.

Great wars are fought; battles are won and lost; nations and civilisations rise, flourish and decay; governments come and go; statesmen, politicians and dictators have their brief day; "the captains and the kings depart."

Such has been the history of the world for untold ages, but throughout it all, with quiet, dogged persistency farmers have ever continued steadfastly to grow foodstuffs for the people.

The story of the production of wheat, barley oats and rice is interwoven with the story of mankind, with its hopes and despairs, loves and hates, victories and defeats.

Soldiers and armies pass and repass, despoil the land and ruin the countryside, but before battles, in the midst of battles and immediately after battles, farmers ever continue unfalteringly to perform their essential tasks!

Veterans of the Great War will recall how in France and in Belgium the farmers would sow their grain, often under shellfire, and then usually with their womenfolk to help, would follow immediately on the heels of the battle lines garnering the precious growing grain.

"Seed time and harvest . . . shall not cease" the Bible assures us, and the promise is brought to fulfilment by the courageous labors of those who till the soil.



A Farm Seed Field

"A Seed Field on the Farm" is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the "Crop Testing Group."

Any farmer desiring a copy of this pamphlet may obtain one free of charge at any Alberta Pacific elevator.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.
PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

The Auctioneer's Busy Day.

Auctioneer Zucht held sales in Stony Plain on Saturday last which proved to be bonanzas to those wishing to complete the furnishing of their homes with slightly used furniture. The first sale was held at Wudel's implement shop on Main street, and there were groups of household goods supplied by 3 clients. When these were disposed of, a move was made to the residence of Mr Bednarski, where the entire contents of his residence were disposed of. Mr Bednarski has moved with his family to the city, where they are said to be occupying furnished apartments.

The Newes Lunch Counter.

As intimated in last week's issue of The Sun, Mr Wong Chee has rented the premises on Main street which until recently had been occupied by Mr Bednarsky as a general store. Mr Wong expects to be open for business in a short time, with a new restaurant layout, and gives an invitation to his former patrons to make a call.

Catechism Class at Blueberry.

The following young people are the members of Pastor H Kuring's Catechism Class, and these will be confirmed at St John's Lutheran Church, Blueberry, by Pastor Kuring on Sunday.

Lorenz Baron
Neal Goebel
Jacob Miller
Edw. Litzsinger
John F. Getsinger
Elis Athheim
Martha Baron
Tillie Baron
Minnie Miller
Clara Fuders

Confirmation Service.

The following young people will be confirmed by Pastor Eberhart at St Matthew's church on Sunday next—

Margaret Armbruster
Helen Jansen
Esther Ulmer
Anna Schultz
Irene Wudel
Eileen Wudel
Martha Ulmer
Sylvia Schultz
Doris Schubbein
Julia Ulmer
Frida Ulmer
Louis Kuhl
Oscar Goertz
Carl Goertz
Ervin Goertz
Eric Baron
Emil Lutz
Wilfrid Ulmer
Karl Holm

Didn't Want Failures.

Youth—Could you give me a job, sir?

Store Manager—But aren't you the young fellow I noticed trying to kiss my daughter last night?

Youth—Er—yes, sir; but I didn't.

Manager—Well, young fellow, I don't want any failures in my store. Good day!

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

Men's Felt Hats, \$1.95 and \$2.50.

New Shipment of
Ladies' Hats, \$1.95, \$2.25, \$2.95

Ladies' Dresses \$1.29, \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$3.95.



Corticelli Quality SILK HOSIERY

Get It at HARDWICK'S.
AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL

Chicago Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.

KELLY'S HALL, THURS., APRIL 7.

"Sporting Chance."

with BUSTER COLLIER, CLAUDIA DELL, and JAMES HALL.

Time 7.30. Adults 35c. Children 10c.

Canadian National Railways

Low Excursion Fares !

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA

Tickets on sale daily to May 14, 1938.

Return Limit: First Class 3 Months. Intermediate & Coach Class, 6 Months.

Specially Reduced First Class Tickets on sale daily to Feb. 28, 1938. Return Limit April 30th, 1938.

Full Information from any Agent.

Canadian National Railways

Underground Streams Are Located Which May Solve Prairie Water Problems

Subterranean streams which flow far beneath the earth's surface in glacial channels carry off rain needed precipitation in semi-arid districts of Saskatchewan but may solve the serious water shortage problem which has developed.

T. C. Main, water resources engineer of the Canadian National Railways' for western region, told geology professors and students at the University of Saskatchewan about steps taken to overcome water shortage and said that experimental projects at Humboldt and Watrous already had proven eminently successful.

"Seventy-five per cent of the people on the western plains are using water that is not fit for human consumption," Mr. Main declared during his address.

"We are not be hurting them," he went on to say, "but this is not good enough, especially when there is such an abundance of excellent water available." Precipitation on the great plains made it a semi-arid area, he said. In addition, there was a minimum of rivers and lake water was quite bad as a rule. The deep ground water of the prairies was hard and contained too many salts.

Mr. Main dealt with the efforts of the C.N.R. to obtain satisfactory water supplies in areas not easily served. His remarks were quite applicable to the domestic conditions of towns and cities as well as farms, and to small-scale irrigation requirements.

In 1920 the railway was faced with a severe water crisis. It found that in many locations it was necessary to catch the water before it soaked into the ground. The first step was to have it at all, so dams were built in coulees. The water in the ground was not at all suitable in these areas, so the dams were constructed only in places above the ground-water level. The railway collected water from the spring run-off and from heavy rains, and there was no infiltration from below. The water was of good quality, the speaker said.

Fifty-six of these dams were built in 10 years. Many held water over three years, the water 40 feet deep in places. Many methods of construction were used, including concrete and wood. At the present time all but three held water.

Shortage still prevailed, Mr. Main continued. A method of obtaining water from the ground under a surface layer of clay was discovered by an American engineer only recently. The sand, in this particular type of soil, was pumped out and gravel put in its place. The sand particles were held in suspension only so long as the water moved at a certain rate, he said, and gravel was continually inserted until a big enough reservoir was created for the required rate of pumping.

The third method outlined by Mr. Main promised to revolutionize the whole water situation on the prairies. Operations in the Humboldt, Watrous and Nokomis areas gave him cause for unbounded optimism.

"Humboldt was running short of water—and it was good water in the first place," he said. "The deep wells had dried up, and the C.N.R. was faced with a shortage. We got permission from our chief engineer to experiment on the theory we had."

Slowly initial digging began and gravel on a bed of heavy clay absorbed no water on the top of the clay, he asserted. An annual rainfall of 12 inches on an acre of land would yield a quarter of a million gallons. "Where did it go?" was the question. Gravel land carried little vegetation and there was slight evaporation, so not much was lost in the air.

The theory was that channels or troughs were scooped out of the clay during the glacial age, and the water ran into these. After a considerable period of no success in the Humboldt district, a channel was located and traced for three miles. There was a depth of 20 feet of water, 30,000 gallons a day going through the sand and gravel. This was in October of last year, so the operations were not yet completed.

A similar condition developed at

Watrous. The C.N.R. got its water from the town, and it was of such poor quality that it earned the name of "liquid dynamite" among trainmen operating there. Red ink was put into operation there, Red ink.

The big surprise was not for Nokomis. "A billion gallons of the best water between Winnipeg and Edmonton, including Saskatoon, was just a few feet under the ground," Mr. Main said. He obtained a requisition of \$85,000 to develop the scheme.

Sections three and four of townships 30, range 23, west of the 2nd, were examined in detail by Mr. Main's party. Under 722 acres of water was estimated, 218,000,000 gallons of water flowed yearly. A thousand acres were tested, and these 8,000 acres indicated a similar condition. Only 20,000,000 gallons annually are needed by the railway. "There is enough first-class water there for a city like St. Paul," the speaker said. "And there must certainly be similar prospects elsewhere." These three places needed water and we were able to find some. We have not sought elsewhere."

Value Of Personal Liberty

Was Very Clearly Demonstrated By Judge In England

A prized possession of democratic countries is personal liberty. The fact that a recent High Court case in Britain illustrates effectively not only the value placed upon personal liberty by the British, but also the importance which is struck between the forces of law and order and the individual.

The facts of the case are simple. Mr. John Patrick Ludlow, actor, was waiting for a bus. He was wearing a thick coat and had over his arm a thinner coat which he was taking off to his tailor to be pressed. Mr. Ludlow was arrested by two plainclothes policemen and marched to the local police station, on suspicion of having stolen the second coat.

Mr. Ludlow brought an action against the police claiming damages for false imprisonment. His version of the facts was accepted by the jury who awarded him £300 damages with costs.

It might seem at first sight that this was an "extremely" unpromising action, almost a waste of time. But true democracy is really an expression of small liberties, and this case has its important aspects. As the judge in the case, Lord Hewart, observed: "If once we show any sign of giving way to the abominable doctrine that because things are done by officials therefore some immunity must be extended to them, what is to become of our country?"

In Britain, the police are not the law. They are citizens with special powers, but they are subject to control and must use their special powers discreetly. In some ways this hampers them in their fight against crime. But it also acts as a most effective shield in the fight to safeguard individual liberty. Christian Science Monitor.

Crowd Was Hungry

People At Grand National Race Consumed Large Quantities Of Food

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company served 16,000 meals to the Grand National crowds. After the race was over there was little left off.

2,500 pounds of fat; 1,700 rashers of bacon; 2,300 eggs; 5,400 pounds of meat; 750 grapefruit; 150 hams and 6,500 bottles of beer.

One railway company alone took 34 trains of racegoers to Aintree. All arrived at the one station within three hours.

For the first time police planes directed traffic from the air by wireless.

May Be Explanation

Science has not been able to explain satisfactorily just why some lightning flashes show up black when photographed. The only explanation so far, is that the wave length of the light causes the unusual chemical reaction.

Necessary For World Travel

Dates Change At Imaginary Line From North To South

The international date line is an imaginary line from the North to the South Poles, at which dates change.

The necessity for such a line, in these days of general world travel, may be illustrated by the imagery of a traveller who leaves a certain point at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, and travels westward round the globe, keeping pace with the sun. This speedy traveller would arrive at his starting point at noon on Tuesday, with the sun directly overhead the entire 24 hours of the journey. The question would be where did he leave Monday and enter Tuesday?

The answer would be that the date became later by one day upon his crossing of the international date line. This line is located approximately at the 180th meridian.

The international date line is not straight from pole to pole. It starts down the 180th meridian from the North Pole, jogs east of Wrangel Island, passes between Alaska and Siberia, and thence angles west again past the 180th meridian, returning to the meridian approximately opposite Vladivostok. The date line then drops down the meridian to the equator, where it makes its last eastern jog, rejoining the meridian permanently at the Antipodes Islands.

This jogging of the date line is for the purpose of keeping it at sea so far as possible, where traffic is least likely to be disturbed or confused by the change of date.

Wheat Rust

Plague Of Prairies Now Being Contested By Aid Of New Resistant Varieties

Wheat rust, prairie plague, is near being conquered, Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, told the house agriculture and colonization committee.

Three to five million bushels of seed of rust-resistant wheats will be available this year, he said. It will be grown chiefly in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan.

"After this year there will not be much excuse for sowing varieties susceptible to rust," he said.

A film, distributed by United Grain Growers, Limited, produced with the co-operation of federal and provincial government, showing the work being done to defeat the disease that plagues not only wheat in the west but oats in the east as well was shown.

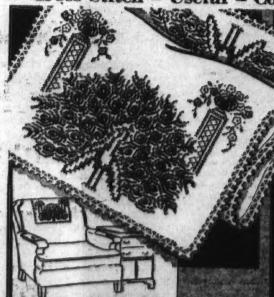
Great care has been taken that no varieties unacceptable to the grain trade have been distributed.

"We use Marquis as the standard of quality," said Dr. Newman.

"Actually we have developed a number of varieties that seem to have the edge of Marquis." He predicted that in eastern Canada the new rust-resistant wheat varieties would replace Marquis and Huron, the present stand-by.

Each of the great animal divisions of the world has a different covering material. Mammals have hair, reptiles have scaly skin; fish have scales, insects and molluscs have shells and birds have feathers.

Cross Stitch - Useful - Colorful



PATTERN I 6062

Regal peacocks in 10 and 8 to the inch crosses—what fun to watch them take form on scarf-ends, chair, or buffet-set! Use bright floss! Patterns of 2 motifs 10 1/4 x 13 1/2 inches, 2 and 2 reverse motifs 2 1/2 x 4 1/2 inches; illustrations of stitches; materials needed; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Facts About Tornadoes, That Cost Yearly Many Lives And Much Property Loss

Early Printing

Study Of Techniques Of Art In The Early Sixteenth Century

The King has presented to the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, two documents which are of great value for the study of the techniques of printing in red and black in the early sixteenth century.

The first is what is known as a frieze-sheet—protecting sheet of parchment backed with paper, in which holes are cut to allow the printing of initials, or words, which were to appear in red. The second is the proof of a page printed entirely in red which shows textual corrections and on which those words which are to be left in red in the final printing are marked with pen. The book to which this proof belongs (A Book of Hours printed by Regnault, of Paris, in 1555) is already in the library of the museum, and the marked words duly printed in red witness to the remainder of the page is in black.

The importance of the King's gift is that it furnishes for the first time proof of what has only been surmised before—the method of printing in black and red at this period. It is now clear that the whole of the type was inked in red for the proof. Then a frieze-sheet was cut which allowed only the selected initials and words to touch the paper. Finally the type for these words and letters was taken out, and the gaps were filled with leads, and the remaining type was cleaned, re-linked with black ink, and printed off a second time to complete the process.

Both these documents were found, with others, among primers saved as padding inside an old binding in the Royal Library at Windsor. London Times.

Ex-Miner Keeps Fit

Takes Fifteen-Minute Walk Barefoot Every Day In Year

For 27 years or more, winter, summer, Oren (Ginger) Young, Midland, Michigan, has been taking a 15-minute walk barefoot daily. And in all that time he never has been ill a day.

"Apples, tomatoes and human need air," Young explains. "Put apples in a hot room without fresh air and they rot rapidly. Give them air and they keep good for a long time."

One of Young's stunts, which sometimes amazes visitors to the town, is shoveling the snow off his front walk while barefooted and dressed only in light shirt and trousers.

"Of course, I wear an overcoat and protect myself from the cold like other folks, but not during my 15-minute daily airing-off period," Young adds.

Young, 55 years old, believes one reason he values fresh air so highly is that he spent his youth in the coal mines where fresh air just doesn't exist.

Although people in this section of the United States do not give tornadoes very much thought, they kill thousands of people every year and destroy millions of dollars' worth of property, says the Baltimore Sun. The twister, which is almost an American monopoly, is most frequently encountered in the central Southern States, Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Oklahoma, but it extends north up the Mississippi Valley and occasionally visits Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota.

The tornado is a phenomenon encouraged by wide flat areas. Mountains and other topographical irregularities break up the tornado and deflect it. Some tornadoes cover great distances like the series of twisters which struck from Georgia to Iowa the other day, killing several people and doing great damage at Belleville, Ill. Ordinarily 30 or 60 miles is about the limit.

The cause of tornadoes has been demonstrated by meteorologists as the disturbance created when a mass of cool air rushes into a warm-air region. The "tongue" of cool air rushing in at an altitude above that of the warm air tends to sink and be displaced by the upward surging warm air.

For some reason or other, the resulting tornado is usually formed on a line to the south or southwest of the centre of the low-pressure area. The speed varies from 20 to 50 miles an hour, moving generally from west to east. Old tornado dodgers testify that the way to avoid being snatched up by a twister is to walk or run toward the northwest or west. The difference of a few feet may make all the difference between being in the path of the twister or safely out of it.

During the tornado season, which is Spring, Americans read plenty of freak stories about tornadoes. At Midland, Texas, in 1933, chickens were plucked clean by erratic twisters. At Tulsa a car loaded with an automobile containing seven people was picked up off the road, rolled over a few times and set back on the road without serious damage. One twister lifted a schoolhouse off its foundations while teacher and pupils crouched in the basement.

For the survivors of cyclonic storms these episodes provide valuable reminiscient material, but during their period of intensity—often only two or three minutes—they are terrifying even to the hardened inhabitants of the tornado belt. From the first premonitory roar to the crescendo of flying trees and circumambient barns and accessories, the prairie twister is an apocalyptic experience.

Rights Of Witnesses

Sufferers From The Badgering Of Clever Lawyers

The most helpless person in any court of law is the witness. He seems to have no friends and suffers from clever lawyers, unsympathetic judges, strange surroundings and unusual nervousness. Probably that is why evidence cannot easily be procured to promote the ends of justice. Apparently in Australia there is a judge whose protection of witnesses has got him in the newspapers. His action was so unusual it was news. When a witness in the divorce court at Sydney was being badgered by a lawyer he scratched his head and the privileged lawyer took advantage of the peculiarity. He was told by the cross-examining attorney to "take your hand from your head." Judge Boyce said, "Leave it there if you want to."

To the attorney the judge said: "I believe in witnesses being at their ease. If a man wants to scratch his head, let him do it. If he wants to fold his arms, he may. In fact, within reason, a witness may put his arms anywhere. Many attorneys insist on witnesses looking at them. Witnesses may look where they like. Another question often put is 'What are you laughing at?' when a witness smiles. A witness is perfectly entitled to smile if something funny happens to amuse him." Brandon Sun.

DEGRADING EFFECT OF PATERNALISM IN GOVERNMENT

Edmonton—Paternoism in government can only have a degrading effect on the people of a nation, rather than raising them to a higher level, the Rowell commission was told by Paul L. Farnals, president of the Alberta Association of Municipal (rural) Districts.

"There is no more demoralizing experience for man than to receive something for nothing, something for which he does not put forth any effort," Mr. Farnals asserted.

"When the state says 'here is an opportunity of work' its duty has been discharged," he submitted.

To-day people were being taught to believe it was the duty of the government to supply them with food, shelter, clothing and seed grain, said Mr. Farnals, a farmer. He suggested this theory had a profound effect not only on governments, but on society itself.

Mr. Farnals appeared, with Hon. J. E. Browne, former Alberta premier, for the province's 158 organized rural districts having a population of 350,000. In addition, he said, there were 240 unorganized districts, with a population of 103,000, administered by the government.

The rural municipalities were the last of three municipal groups to be heard during the day, the cities and the towns and villages having been heard earlier. In all cases, the submissions advanced objections to the present burden of responsibilities placed on local administrations in recent years, out of proportion to their revenue-producing ability.

The commission learned that the problem facing the rural districts was not its debts, burden, for the total capital debt of the 158 municipalities amounted to only \$6,014 and had never exceeded \$20,000 at any time. When asked some detail about sinking fund payments, Mr. Farnals said he knew little about it because he had never had anything to do with sinking funds.

The rural municipalities had financial difficulties largely out of current revenue, he said, despite the fact arrears in taxes in 1936 amounted to \$18,221,000. The municipalities had a floating debt of less than \$1,000,000.

"That is a very fine record," Chairman N. W. Rowell commented.

In urging some adjustment of the recapitulation of private debt now burdening the province, Mr. Farnals made clear he was not suggesting interest was not a proper charge against capital, but the fairness of existing interest rates was in question.

If rates had been restricted to six per cent., there would have been less grief all round, he contended.

"My guess would be that none of the mortgage companies made any money on loans in western Canada," Mr. Rowell said.

"The burden of private debt is the cause of much of the unrest existing on the prairies at present," Mr. Farnals said. "A proper and adequate solution would contribute more than anything else to that return of confidence and contentment which must be the foundation of satisfactory national spirit."

He recommended Dominion assistance in highway construction and maintenance, the standard of roads having deteriorated to a point that would not be tolerated in the eastern provinces.

The commission was warned that secondary education in Alberta could not continue to be provided free on the present tax setup allotted to education.

"Unless more adequate provision is made for it, the whole scheme of secondary education will collapse," A. E. Ottewill, of the Alberta School Trustees' Association, declared.

Satisfied With Car

Toronto—Automobile thieves left a note after they abandoned Alec Lipsey's car on a district side road. "Your car handles beautifully," the note read. "We were driving it at 60 miles an hour over wet roads and found it a smooth-running car." Lipsey, an automobile salesman, can use the note.

Favors Storage In Canada

Leeds Chamber Of Commerce Thinks Grain Should Be Held

Leeds, England.—Storage of huge amounts of grain in Canada for Britain's use in war times was proposed as the best means of overcoming the threat of a food shortage.

The risk of bringing the grain to Great Britain in convoyed fleets would be less than that of aerial attacks on granaries in Britain, S. Lincham said in a debate on the problem at a Leeds Chamber of Commerce meeting.

He said large sums of money would be required to build in England granaries to hold a two-year supply, as was proposed by Alderman A. R. Bretherick. The following resolution, adopted by the Leeds chamber, will be submitted to the annual meeting of the Federation of British Chambers of Commerce:

"The chamber desires to draw the attention of His Majesty's government to the anxiety felt throughout the country at the prevailing uncertainty regarding the maintenance of regular supplies of foodstuffs in the country and urges upon the government the importance of satisfying the citizens of the country that suitable effective action is being taken."

Alderman Bretherick said "there were full, together with the flour in circulation in the bakeries throughout the country, less than a month's supply."

"Let us take an insurance policy in the form of storing the necessities of life, such as wheat and grain, within our midst for as long a period as possible, at least two years," he added.

Traffic Law Enforcement

More Important Than Enforcing Criminal Laws States Police Chief

Saskatoon—Enforcement of traffic laws was more important than enforcement of criminal laws, Chief of Police G. M. Donald declared in an address here. Chief was strenuously urging the fact that auto accidents took away life, urged a rigid examination of all automobile drivers as he discussed problems of traffic safety.

Such an examination, he considered, should include not only the mechanics of driving, but should also include information as to the driver's responsibilities and the rights of all others who use the highway. Examinations should be conducted by persons not commercially dependent on the issuing of licenses, Chief Donald said.

Radio Regulations

Purchasers Of New Sets Must Have License Before Getting Delivery

Ottawa—Purchasers of radio sets will be required to produce or buy a license before dealers may deliver their purchases, according to an order of the transport department proclaimed in an extra issue of the Canada Gazette.

The order makes it an offence for a person to install or operate more than one set in his home without obtaining extra licenses. It makes it unlawful to operate a set that emits radiations interfering with reception of other set owners.

Dealers and service men are prohibited from servicing or repairing sets unless the owners can produce licenses entitling them to operate the sets.

Plans For Pavilion

B.C. Man Wins First Place In Architectural Contest

Ottawa—Hon. W. D. Euler, minister of trade, announced W. F. Williams, of Nelson, B.C., had been awarded first place in the architectural contest for the Canadian government pavilion to be erected at the world's fair in New York next year.

Williams was commissioned by the department of trade and commerce to prepare working drawings, details and specifications, for which he will be paid a sum calculated at three per cent. of the cost of the building, \$75,000.

Second prize of \$300 in the contest, which was open to practically every architect in the Dominion, went to Ernest Narcet, of Montreal, while the third award of \$200 went to the firm of Ross and MacDonald, also of Montreal.

NEW NAZI ENVOY



Envoy to Poland since 1931, Hans Adolf von Molte now becomes the new Nazi Ambassador to Great Britain, succeeding Joachim von Ribbentrop, who was made German foreign minister.

Would Help Spain

Urgo Measures Be Taken To Check Bombardments

London.—A manifesto, urging the British government to help govern Spain to obtain arms abroad was signed by the Duchess of Atholl and J. H. Willis, Conservatives; Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal, and Major Clement Attlee, Labor leader. They also recommended despatch of funds to the Spanish government and measures to check the bombing of non-combatant towns by the insurgents. The Labor party decided to launch a new attack on the government's policies of bargaining with Italy and non-intervention in Spain. It will take the form of a motion of censure and probably will be made early next week in the House of Commons.

Examined In Canada

R.A.F. Applicants Do Not Go To England For Tests

Ottawa.—The Royal Air Force for some time past has been accepting Canadians who have made application through the department of national defence here for short-term commissions in the civilian force it was learned. The department examined the applicant as to his physical eligibility and its decision in that regard is accepted by the R.A.F. Previously a Canadian wanting to enter the force had to go to England and take the chance of whether he would be passed physically by doctors there.

Communication lines in the storm areas were left in a badly crippled state and accurate details of the storm's destruction were difficult to obtain.

Jacksonville, Astoria and South Peoria in the central and west-central sections of Illinois bore the brunt of the Illinois river valley of central Illinois.

Shorter Hours

C.N. Railway Workers In West Arrange To Divide Work

Ottawa.—A telegraphic vote of unions officials from coast to coast saved for two months at least the jobs of 1,800 Canadian National Railway workers employed in the central and western regions. The vote scheduled to be held April 15.

The union representatives in these two regions, taking in all the provinces west of Quebec and the Point St. Charles shop, Verdun, Que., agreed to have the shop workers go on an 18-day work month in April and May.

In the Atlantic region the vote was for insistence of seniority rights as provided for in the unions agreements with the railways and 300 men at the Moncton, N.B., and Riviere Du Loup, Que., shops will be laid off.

Shortage of work for the shops, spread across Canada from Moncton to Vancouver, caused the lay-offs, affecting vicinity from 15 to 30 miles from the shop at the scattered shops, to be posted a week or more ago by the C.N.R. management after efforts had been made to have union representatives agree to a general curtailment of hours.

Devastating Tornadoes

Many Lives Lost And Hundreds Injured In Western States

Columbus, Kas.—Devastating tornadoes lashed across five states, killing at least 19 persons and seriously injuring hundreds.

The storms first tore at the tri-state area of Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, dumped into northern Arkansas then whipped up the Illinois river valley of central Illinois.

Eight persons were killed in this southeast Kansas town of 3,500. A man was killed at Missouri and at least six died in a sunburst storm in Illinois. Two twisters killed at least four in Arkansas.

At Jacksonville, Ill., a twister shrieked its way along the Illinois river valley and brought death to four persons and injured at least a dozen.

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Poland Complains

Warsaw, Poland.—The Gazette Polska, Polish foreign office mouthpiece, attacked Czechoslovakia's foreign policy, asserting the Czech frontier served as a gateway for Communism's entrance into Poland.

A BOMBER CREW AT WORK



Few people have seen the crew of a giant bomber at work, and this picture presents a vivid impression of the crew of one of Britain's heavy bombing planes peacefully engaged. The second pilot is on the right checking navigation at the chart table, while at the left the radio operator keeps in touch with the base. The plane was flying over the South of England when the picture was taken.

SENATORS WILL INVESTIGATE THE RAILWAY ISSUE

Ottawa.—A special committee of 20 senators will investigate Canada's railway problems. This was decided when the upper house adopted the motion of Senator F. B. Black (Con., Westmoreland), made in amendment to the resolution of Senator C. P. Beaubien (Cons., Montarville) which called on the government to relieve the country of its railway burden.

Debate on the railways has been in progress for the past month in the senate with the whole issue of amalgamation thrown into the arena. Addresses delivered throughout Canada by Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have been extensively quoted, and Sir Edwards' pronouncements on joint management of the roads approved by some senators and attacked by others.

Governor-General Lord Beaverbrook declared amalgamation of the Canadian National Railways and the C.P.R., believing joint management could not accomplish more than had been attempted by the committee established for the purpose of effecting co-operative economies.

Mr. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, said that the whole issue be examined. He repeated his demands for amalgamation if that meant unification under government ownership. He had been impressed by what was achieved by the British railways and hoped adoption of a similar system might bring advantages results to Canada.

Only by having the railway matter probed by a committee would the country be in a position to decide between co-operation and unified management, said Senator Dandurand. No one was bound by statements made by Sir Edward Beatty.

"We know he has been carrying on a campaign primarily in the interests of the Canadian Pacific Railway," the government leader said. "But there is one thing that dominates this country to a much higher extent than Sir Edward Beatty or the C.P.R. and that is the general interest of Canada."

One of the tasks confronting the committee would be to obtain details of the general statements made with respect to the contemplated saving of \$75,000,000 through unified management.

In that respect Sir Edward continued to deal in generalities, Senator Dandurand said. So far he had had the entire field to himself, inasmuch as no officials of the C.N.R. had laid their tale before the public. In many cases they were in opposition to the conclusions drawn by Sir Edward and these points of divergence would have to be tested by the senate committee.

Warning From Hitler

Tells What Is Needed To Secure A German Peace

Cologne, Germany.—Chancellor Hitler, speaking in this Rhineland city which two years ago heard the tramp of German military boots for the first time since the Great War, hurled a new warning at Europe to give Germany what it demanded.

"We don't want to carry war to other nations," the fuhrer said; "but we desire that our compatriots shall receive a German peace."

These compatriots, he made clear, included Czechoslovakia's 3,500,000 Sudeten Germans, although he did not mention the neighbor nation by name.

"It was the defeat of DR which made us what we are," he said in the latest in his series of speeches in preparing for the April 10 plebiscite on Austrian annexation.

Win For South Africa

Bisley, England.—For the eighth time South Africa wins the King George V trophy for miniature rifle shooting for boys of the Empire, their score being 86,847 points out of a possible 100. The United Kingdom scored 82,484, and New Zealand 77,133. Canada, Australia and India did not qualify. The United Kingdom won 174 silver and bronze medals for individual high scores, South Africa 122, and Canada 65.

The Official "O-K" Brake Stickers.

In view of the fact that the Edmonton police force is now carrying on an intensive campaign to see that motorists have their brakes in perfect order, it may interest local motorists to know that they may have the brakes on their cars tested in Stony Plain. Official "O-K" stickers will be placed on cars which have passed the test successfully.

It will pay motorists, in time and trouble, to have their car brakes inspected here, as on driving to the City without the sticker will entail having your car inspected by City police.

The stickers will cost you 25c. Drive up to your local garage and have your sticker affixed before leaving for a trip to the City.

Housewives! Cooks!

Send me all the blue "fronts" of Royal Yeast Cake boxes that you can collect. I want to win that Popularity Contest and four-year University course. Am a farm boy, age 20; have passed Grade 12. Fraser Carmichael, Stony Plain.

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Seeding time is almost here. Still time, however, for any farmer to make plans to increase his income by using good seed.

See the nearest Seale or Home Agent for your copy of a money-making pamphlet, entitled: "A Seed Field on the Farm," written in English, French, German or Ukrainian.

SEALE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

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STONY PLAIN SUN,

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain, Alberta.

Advertising Rates.

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Readers in Locals 12c a line.
Legal and Municipal Notices
12c a line first insertion; 10c a line
for subsequent insertions.

Thursday, April 7, 1938.

**DR. R. E. JESPERSEN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**
Graduate Nurse in attendance.
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

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CLASSIFIED.

**For Sale—Grade Belgian
Stallion, 5 years old on May 5th
wt. over 1700. GEO. SCHEIDER-
MAN, Duffield.** to-A

**For Sale—3 first class Purebred
Turkey Toms, under 1 year wt.
26 pounds; price \$6 each. See F
Carmichael, Stony Plain.**

**For Sale—Purebred Light Sussex
Roosters; average 7 lbs.; \$1.25
each. M. Soldan, 3 miles north of
Beach Corner.**

**MAN WANTED for Rawleigh
Route of 800 families. Write
today. Rawleigh, Dept. WGR-98
SA, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.**

**FOR SALE. School Books—
all grades, at reasonable
prices. Exercise Books and
Scribblers at mill prices. Sun
Book Shop.**

A GOOD ROAD AND A NEW CHEVROLET SIX, FOR REAL PLEASURE.



Wherever You Find Autos, there You Find
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The "MONCTON" Winter Outdoor Boot

The cold-proof Boot
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A complete range of "Northern"
Boots and Rubbers is on hand
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A PLAY,

The Masked Murderer

WILL BE GIVEN IN

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Monday, April 18th

By Stony Plain Basketball Team.

DANCE TO FOLLOW, with Jack
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Lunch Served Free, and Jack Taylor's Floor
Show given at Midnight.

Adm.: Play, Adults 25c.; Children 15c.

Dance, Lady 35c.; Gent 50c.

HEADACHE AFTER HEADACHE

Now She's Free From Them

A woman writes: "I would like everyone who suffers from headaches to try Kruschen Salts. Before taking Kruschen I was seldom free from a headache, but since I have been taking it regularly I rarely suffer a headache, for which I am very thankful. I have been taking a small amount of Kruschen every morning in a glass of warm water before my breakfast, and I feel so well." (Mrs.) A.E.D.

How do you deal with headaches? Do you take something to deaden the pain, without getting rid of the trouble which causes the pain?

Headaches can generally be traced to a disordered stomach and to the unsanitary condition of the body, or of stagnating waste material which poisons the blood. Remove those poisons—prevent them forming again—and you never have to worry more—from that cause. And that is just how Kruschen Salts bring swift and lasting relief from headaches. Kruschen adds Nature's own to cleanse your body completely of clogging waste matter.

WHAT HO!

By RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

Bingley Castle lay wrapped up in the cotton-wool of slumber. No sound could be heard. After hours of outcry, the hounds were resting their tired tongues and throats. A bright moon, full to bursting, cast its beams demurely on sleeping peer and commoner alike. As he drifted into a dream, Ernest heard the distant, drowsy in the village steeple toll a drowsy one.

The night was catching up on the dawn and Ernest was lost in a dream in which he was dancing with Rosa on a desert isle, when the cyclone struck the castle, and bawled him out of dreamland and his bed.

At least it seemed to Ernest's sleep-dragged brain that only a cyclone could cause the commotion that had broken loose, and was rocking the castle.

Women screamed. Men shouted. Dogs added yell and roar to the hellish chorus. Clattering feet raced along corridors. Drums slammed. That state which is usually summed up in the word "pandemonium," reigns.

As a small boy on his grandfather's dozen acres, Ernest had experienced a cyclone, and the panic he felt on that terrifying occasion had left such a mark on his mind that repercussions of it shook him now.

He lit on his feet and was about to dash out of the room when he remembered the sleeping guest. He caught it up, held it tight to his pajama-clad chest, and dived out of his room.

Confusion filled the castle, and blasts of noise hurtled down the corridor and labored his ears. Above the tumult, he heard a sound he had come to know—the blood-thirsty song of a pack of fox-hounds in full cry.

The baby fox, recognizing the voices of its mother's assassins, and sensing its own peril, tried to burrow into Ernest's bosom, whispering piteously. The sound of the hounds grew louder. They were coming that way, and coming fast.

Billy Ernest took down the corridor, away from the surging battalions of death. A door stopped him, but only for an instant. He lunged against it, gave and he tumbled headlong into the room. It happened to be the bedroom occupied by the Duke and Duchess of Beddington.

The hounds were close at his heels now. The duchess, her hair like a frightened wig, was shrieking "Police!" The duke had caught up a bed-side table and was brandishing it, ready to defend life, limb and the honor of the Beddingtons. An entire prizing hound bounded through the open door. Ernest made a flying leap over the broad bed and its occupants. The hound leaped too, and collided with the duke. Other hounds streaked into the room, and the bed became a tangled, bellowing squirm of dogs and nobility.

Ernest did not tarry there. He left the hounds embroiled with aristocracy and lit out for some less cluttered spot.

The room into which he exploded contained the Countess of Batherry, in curl papers.

Screaming, "Help! The Mongols!" she fainted. Ernest went over her like a skua crossing the ice, two propellers ahead of the bloodhounds.

With that he snatched his arm like a hawk and made a broken field run through the labyrinthian passageways of the castle. Bumping guests from his path. As most of the locks on the castle doors had long since been rendered useless by rust and dust, he flittered in and out of bedrooms, usually just ahead of the clamoring hounds. The dogs were having a field day. When Ernest with fox scent on his shoes, clothes and hands, had gone to the bedrooms earlier in the evening, he had inadvertently but efficiently foisted up the entire castle. To the hounds it seemed as if they were in a happy hunting ground with a fox apiece for all of them. A squad of them kept after Ernest and the cub, but the rest split and followed the scent through hallways and bed-rooms and along halls, unfeeling of the fury they were causing among the guests. One hard-chased Babette fled in an inadequate nightgown, with the hounds' quarters all the way to the butler's pantry.

Ernest, out of breath, stumbled into Little Rosa's room.

"Ernest!" she cried. "What's the matter?"

"The hounds—they'll kill him—save him," he panted.

"Oh, the poor little thing," she said, taking the cub in her arms. "Shut the door. Quick!"

Ernest crashed shut the door.

A second later the leader of the charging pack snubbed his snout against it. At the door the hounds scratched and yammered.

Then they heard Captain Duff-Hooper barking gruff orders in his most military voice. He was calling on the hounds.

"That American fella is to blame," they heard him say. "Bring a cub in here and tracking for us all over the place."

The hounds got out I don't know yet—but I strongly suspect he'll let them out."

"Rob," said another voice, the earl's. "That temporary fence was weak. I told you that."

"It's all his doing, I think," said the captain.

"But why should Ernest do anything so anti-social?" asked the earl.

"To break up the hunt."

"But why?"

"Felia's afraid he'll have to ride in it," said the captain.

"Oh, I say now, Esme, you shouldn't say that," protested the earl.

"Felia's afraid, I tell you!" their voices faded away.

Rosa looked at Ernest. He looked back at her, steadily.

"I'll show that big palooka," he said.

CHAPTER IX

"What a day!" said the duke. "What a night!" said the duchess.

They were both right. It was as perfect a day for killing a fox as Somestebalins had ever seen. Adam delved and Eve span. Even Sir Grace, Arthur Mallory Howard Guy Beddington, tenth Duke of Beddington, had to admit it, and Bumpty had been grumbling about the weather of his native land for 49 years, without, however, causing it to change by so much as a rain-drop or a cupful of fog.

In Bingley Castle's storied dining-hall, the hunters gathered for an early breakfast. Some of them looked a trifle wilted and pouchy-eyed after their phenetic night. When Ernest Bingley, wan but resolute, entered the room, clad in correct hunting attire of pink coat, white breeches, and boots, the barrage of

black and wintry looks which was laid down on him made him feel as welcome as mesoies. Even the Earl of Bingley greeted him a shade sniffily. Only Lady Rosa had a smile for him.

No newspaper headline could say of him "Condemned Man Eats Heartily Breakfast." He swallowed a cup of tea and a square inch of toast, his mind on the immediate and bleak future.

Some sage Confucius perhaps has said, "Man can do what man must do."

Only this flattering theory can account for the fact that Ernest, by his own efforts, found himself in the saddle with a great deal of horse between him and tamer firms. The original Fin McCool was an Irish giant. So was this Fin McCool. But signs of the proverbial good nature of the Celts were lacking him. He put on Ernest the evilest eye Ernest had ever seen in man or beast. It almost scared him.

"Shure, my foine bucko, and is it that you're after thinkin' that the likes of you is goin' to ride the likes of me?"

It was Ernest's hope that if Fin did intend to indulge in the Hibernian penchant for starting something he would do it then and there in the stable yard and terminate Ernest's first hunt before it began. After all, Ernest reflected, an early spilt had royal precedent.

But the huge hunter behaved curiously as they hacked slowly to the starting point of the hunt; a cross-roads a mile from the castle. Other hunters were waiting there, as eager as the straining hounds, who seemed bent on redeeming themselves after their riotous house-party just before dawn.

On the way out Ernest rode beside Lord Rosa. The pair rode along the road and into Fin McCool's lair, suspiciously shoddy. Ernest found for one with so wicked an eye and so malign a reputation for turbulence. Exhilarated by the morning air and the nearness of Rosa, Ernest began to feel a little less like Convict No. 131313 waiting for the warden to escort him to the lethal chamber. He felt, indeed, that he was doing nobly, inasmuch as his previous equestrian experience was limited to a few juvenile jaunts on a play-horse, and his memorable pilgrimage on the wide, white Ralph.

But once the hunt started, and Fin McCool gathered momentum, Ernest's assurance left him like a bee from a burning hive.

It was Ernest Bingley's intention to remain inconspicuously in the rear where his defects as a rider might pass unnoticed, and from which vantage point he could retire from the hunt with minimum publicity.

This plan, however, was a variation with Fin McCool's idea. That proud and masterful beast, coaxed a fatal aversion to taking dust from the damp Sassenach. Fin surged to the van, thrusting the mounts of Albion ears and barons from his path like a vise, vaulting full back going through the freshman scrubs, and Ernest found himself thundering on well in front of the field. His endeavors to curb or guide Fin were as futile as King Canute's attempt to stem the briny tide. Ernest, accepting the fact that he had no more control over his destiny than a toy balloon in a tornado, concentrated with all his sinews and will-power, on the task of sticking on. He was so engrossed in the business of remaining in statu quo that he hardly noticed that Fin had jumped two minor hedges and had levitated himself, and rider, over a difficult ditch. Ernest's saddle was giving him a sound jolting, and Captain Duff-Hooper, as Master of the hounds, was shouting caustic injunctions at him not to ride over the bounds; but what the captain and the other thought of him did not matter much to Ernest now.

(To Be Continued)

Medical Research

The National Research Council announced the appointment of a committee to study the organization of medical research in Canada. Sir Frederick Banting, co-discoverer of the insulin treatment for diabetes and director of the department of medical research, University of Toronto, has been named chairman.

Sixty air-minded Britons have already booked seats for Montreal or New York on Imperial Airways first trans-Atlantic flight. No date for launching of the service has been fixed.



At that very first WARNING SNIFFLE

... Use this unique aid for preventing colds, especially designed for nose and throat where most colds start. Used in time, Vicks Va-Tro-Nol helps to avoid many colds.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Authority On Literature

Hon. Martin Burrell, Parliamentary Librarian, Dies in Ottawa

Hon. Martin Burrell, 79, parliamentary librarian and minister in the Borden war-time cabinet, died at his home in Ottawa after an illness of three weeks.

Since 1920 he has become noted as the custodian of the library's 500,000 books and an authority on literature. He has contributed to many Canadian periodicals and newspapers.

Born at Farington, Berks, England, he came to Canada in 1883 to take up fruit farming in the Niagara Peninsula.

At the turn of the century, Mr. Burrell went to British Columbia and in 1908 entered municipal politics, being elected mayor of Grand Forks, B.C. He was defeated when he sought a seat in the House of Commons for Yale-Cariboo in 1914 general election, but was elected in 1908 and re-elected in 1911 and 1917.

After his 1911 triumph, Mr. Burrell was appointed minister of agriculture in the government of the late Sir Robert Borden and became a member of the privy council. He resigned the portfolio of agriculture in 1917 and took over the posts of secretary of state and minister of mines until 1920, when he became minister of customs and inland revenue.

Rhodes Scholars

Have Contributed Largely To National Life Of Canada

Canadian Rhodes scholars have contributed largely to Canada's national life, Daniel R. Michener, Canadian representative of the Rhodes trustees, said in commenting upon a contrary opinion expressed by Mayor Jameson Bone of Belleville.

Mayor Bone was quoted as saying before the convention of the Property Owners' Association of Canada at Toronto, that "statistics show that out of our 232 Rhodes scholars, not a single one ever attained national fame or great wealth."

Hon. Norman Rogers, Dominion Labor minister, was mentioned by Mr. Michener as one who had attained a measure of national fame. Then, too, Mr. Michener said, there were Rev. L. Ralph Sherman, Bishop of Calgary, and George V. Ferguson, managing editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, among others.

A Very Old Fashion

Fancy heels are not new in fashions as many people may suppose. Two hundred years ago an English bride was wearing them with heart-shaped heels—and the slippers were lavender scented. Another very ancient shoe reported by the historians is one with a pink silk heel which was richly worked in steel beads.

Defence Force Is Small

Czechoslovakia Could Not Hope To Stand Against Germany

The republic of Czechoslovakia comprises the old Kingdom of Bohemia, the Slovak territory of former Hungary, and the old Ruthenia. All were former parts of the Austrian empire. The republic was set up by the Czechoslovak majority in these territories after the World War, and was confirmed by the Treaty of Versailles later. The nation's population by latest census is 13,374,364, made up of Czechoslovaks, Germans, Magyars, Ruthenians and Poles.

There were also 238,808 classified as foreigners, probably mostly Germans, making a total population of 13,613,172.

No part of what is now Czechoslovakia ever pertained to Germany.

But the main part of the republic is Bohemia; and now that Austria has been incorporated in Germany, Bohemia is surrounded on three sides by Germany; and two and a half millions of the population of Bohemia are of German stock—so that to Hitler, Bohemia probably looks like the same sort of tid-bit that Austria did.

Still, more than four millions of the people of Bohemia are Czechoslovaks.

Czechoslovakia has but a negligible defence force, which would count for nothing against Germany. The republic has, however, a treaty with France which pledges France to assist it in case of aggression by another power. This is where Great Britain comes in, though not directly—except through her participation in the Treaty of Versailles. But the certainty is that if Germany attacks Czechoslovakia, France will intervene; and if, under such circumstances, war ensues between Germany and France, Britain assuredly can not afford to let France be crushed.

Ottawa Journal.

Kept In Ignorance

Japanese People Do Not Know Facts About War With China

Miss A. C. McA. Munro, of India, who visited Japan recently, gives an insight into Japanese public opinion of the present conflict with China.

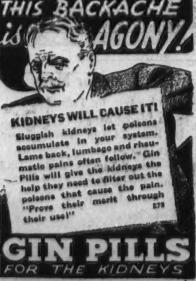
Miss Munro, who comes originally from Fort William, Ont., is a missionary. She writes: "I'm ever so glad that just at this particular time I could have been in Japan, and found, for myself, that the people oppose the war, and are for peace, and that they are being kept in ignorance of things as they are—what appears in the papers and over the radio is designed to do just that. Foreign papers and magazines are not permitted in the country.

Paris' population is 2,792,438, according to the last census.



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Stony Plain and District.

Dr R A Walton is said to have completed his special medical course in Toronto, and may come west to pay Stony a visit.

Mrs A Germanluk was the guest at a birthday party given in her honor on Sunday last. Friends were present from Villeneuve, St Albert and Carvel. On leaving, they wished Mrs Germanluk many happy returns of the day.

Mr Ralph E A Lory underwent an operation last week for appendicitis, in the Royal Alexandra hospital, where he is now making a good recovery.

Owing to the reported difficulty of travel on the roads in Saskatchewan at present, Mr Parker has postponed his proposed trip to Regina.

Mr Germanluk resumed his duties on the local staff of the C.N.Ry.

The Holborn Baseball Club dance on Friday Evg. was a great success.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Magistrate McCulla's Court.

On a charge of assault Alex Myul of Heatherdown was fined \$10 and costs or 15 days' imprisonment. The charge had been laid by his father Paul Myul of Heatherdown.

There were several cases of non payment of wages, the charges being laid under the Master and Servants Act. The parties were advised to come to an agreement, and the cases were settled out of court.

Spruce Grove News.

A large party of hokey fans travelled to the City from this town on Saturday evening to witness the big game between Trail Smoke-eaters and the Port Arthur Bearcats; and they got their money's worth, it taking two overtime periods to decide the winner.

Mr Harry T Brox, who has recently been employed in a service garage in a western town, is thinking of returning to the stage.

Lutheran services in English will be held in Peace Lutheran church Sunday next by Pastor Kuring.

Outfitting a Ten-year-old Girl.

The other week our social credit government voted the members an increase of \$200.00 each indemnity. There are 63 members; this makes a total increase of \$12,600 which the members have grabbed off for themselves. Divide this \$12,600 by \$7, the amount necessary to outfit one ten-year-old girl, and we get 1,800. This means that our legislators are willing to take the clothing off the backs of 1,800 needy children.—Innisfail Province.

NOW A NEW
BIGGER BAR



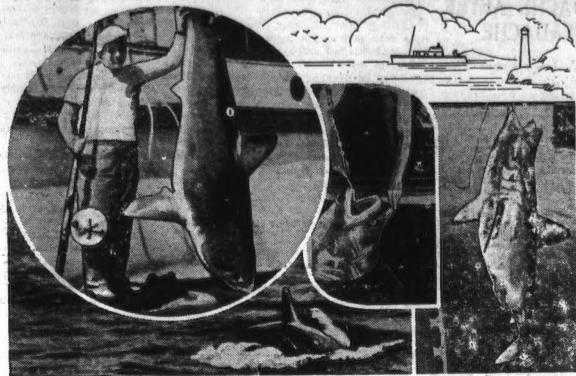
MORE SOAP AT
NO EXTRA COST

The new Sunlight Soap—is the same pure, quick-dissolving soap that has lightened the wash-day burden of millions of housewives... the only soap with a \$5,000 guarantee of purity... easy on the clothes and hands. Ask your dealer for the new, larger Sunlight bar and save money. *

*Now a bigger bar in a single carton. The 4 small bars in one carton will no longer be obtainable.

DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY ON
ADVERTISED GOODS.

Shark Fishing New West Coast Sport



The spunky trout of the Laurentians and the Canadian Rockies, the scrappy bass of Northern Ontario, the hard-muscled pike of Alberta have all been put on their mettle by a fighting fish new to Canadian sportsmen—the shark, killer of the deep.

Basking sharks have been found in the ocean shores on the east coast of Vancouver Island. While they seem harmless as far as swimmers are concerned, they are a terror on the end of 500 yards of 50-pound test line.

Many fishermen have tried shark fishing with great success.

A Victoria man, McGinty Mather, caught the first shark he wanted, a 400-pounder landed by Commander May, of California.

Equipment is simple and not too expensive and the sport is well worth trying and managing.

When the shark first takes the bait, a salmon from six to eight pounds, the fisherman thinks he has hooked the bottom. Then the shark comes up, runs over him and plunges him into the water into foam. He has a nasty habit of turning on the boat and snapping at the line or rolling on and severing it with his file-like jaws.

You never know what he will do next. About the time you think you've got him hooked, the fish tears him out, then works the fish closer to the boat. It is suicidal to try to land such a large fish and it is customary to give him a coup de grace with a 30-30.

It is a grand sport and a new one for Canadians but interest is so keen, judging by inquiries received at the Canadian Pacific tourist department at Montreal, that many Canadian and American sportmen are expected to unite forces in a war on sharks from July to September, the time of year they appear in greatest numbers.

Congratulations

To Mr. and Mrs. John Metzler, who celebrate the 26th anniversary of their wedding April 8th.

CLASSIFIED ADS. in The Sun bring results.

TOWN OF STONY PLAIN.

Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll.

Town of Stony Plain.—Assessment Roll, 1938.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Roll of the Town of Stony Plain for the year 1938 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name or that of any other person upon the said Roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days from the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town.

DATED this 2d day of April, 1938
JAS. MALLLOCH,
Secretary-Treasurer

Let's Have a Provincial Bank!

The Hon. Charles Dunning recently made a statement in the House of Commons that he will support the Government of Alberta if it applies for a charter to operate a bank on Social Credit lines. And the Edmonton Journal remarks that "likely enough with a little urging Parliament would even lend the Province money enough to start the concern, just to see how it would work."

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WE HAVE ON HAND USED TEXT BOOKS FOR HIGH SCHOOL AND PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADES

Time Table for Mails

Mails to East by Train—6:33 p.m., Sun.; Wed., Fri.
By Bus—11 a.m. Tues., Thurs. Saturday.

Mail from East by train—1:32 p.m. Sun., Tues., Thurs.
By Bus—4:55 p.m. Monday, Wed., Sat.

Trim SHEER
SILK-CLAD
ANKLES are
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Corticelli
SILK STOCKINGS